Appl. No. 09/886,828 Atty. Docket No. 7897R3 Amdt. dated September 29, 2003 Reply to Office Action of March 28, 2003 Customer No. 27752

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 24, lines 1 - 9, with the following amended paragraph:

After passing through nip 106, the three (or more) component webs 120, 130, and 140, shown together as web 102 in FIG. 10, have been formed into laminate web 10. At this point in the process, the outer layers are thermally bonded to each other and unapertured, as shown in FIGs. 1 and 2. Central layers(s) 30, from web 130, is apertured, having been displaced by protuberances 116 in nip 106. Depending on the central layer(s) used, it (they) may or may not participate in the bonding about the periphery of the bond sites. In some instances, particularly for non-thermoplastic, non-fibrous materials, the central layer may not be involved in the bonding of the outer layers at all. However, for thermoplastic materials[,] and fibrous materials, some involvement of the central layer(s) is observed.

Please replace the paragraph on page 24, lines 16 - 22, with the following amended paragraph:

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One method for forming apertures across the web is to pass the web through nip 130 131 formed by an incremental stretching system 132 employing opposed pressure applicators 134 and 136 having three-dimensional surfaces which at least to a degree are complementary to one another. Stretching of the laminate web may be accomplished by other methods known in the art, including tentoring, or even by hand. However, to achieve even strain levels across the web, and especially if localized strain differential are desired, the incremental stretching system disclosed herein is preferred.